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comprising administering to the individual cyclosporin or <u>an</u> analog thereof in combination with a tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u> antagonist, in therapeutically effective amounts.

- 16. (Amended) A method of Claim 15 wherein the tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u> antagonist is an anti-tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u> antibody or <u>antigen-binding</u> fragment thereof.
- 18. (Amended) A method of Claim 15 wherein the tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u> antagonist is a receptor molecule which binds to tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u>.
- 19. (Amended) A method of Claim 18 wherein the receptor molecule is a tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u> receptor/immunoglobulin G fusion protein.
- 20. (Amended) A method of Claim 15 wherein the tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u> antagonist prevents or inhibits tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u> synthesis, tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u> release or its action on target cells.
- 21. (Amended) A method of Claim 20 wherein the tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u> antagonist is a phosphodiesterase inhibitor.
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- 23. (Amended) A method [for] of treating [or preventing]
 Crohn's disease in an individual in need thereof comprising administering to the individual cyclosporin or an analog thereof in combination with a tumor necrosis factor alpha antagonist, in therapeutically effective amounts.
- 24. (Amended) A method of Claim 23 wherein the tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u> antagonist is an anti-tumor necrosis factor <u>alpha</u> antibody or <u>antigen-binding</u> fragment thereof.